

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 4968.

號十月六年九十七百八千英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1879.

日一廿月四年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. AIGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street; George Street & Co., 80, Cornhill; Gordon & Gotoh, Ludgate Circus; E. C. Bates, Henry & Co., 4, Old Jewry; E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 180 & 184, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 12, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GOODE & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAIN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, MESSRS A. A. DE MELO & Co.; SWATOW, CAMPBELL & Co.; AMoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.; FOOCHEW, HEDGES & Co.; Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, 5,000,000 Dollars. Reserve Fund, 1,300,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KERSWICK.  
H. R. BELMOS, Esq. WILHELM REINER,  
H. L. DALMYPLE, Esq.  
H. HORPUS, Esq. F. D. SASOON, Esq.  
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.  
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER.  
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent.  
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.  
At 3 months' notice 3½ per Annum.  
" 6 " 4% " "  
" 12 " 5% " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. OROMBIE,  
Acting Manager.  
Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, November 28, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £280,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 12 " 4 per cent. "  
" 18 " 5 per cent. "

## Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.  
(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.  
RESERVE FUND.....£280,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE,  
PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:  
LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,  
MASSAILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,  
LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,  
NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

H. G. VOUILLEMONT,  
Manager, Shanghai.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.  
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. "  
" 3 " 2 per cent. "  
H. H. NELSON,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, May 81, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at FOOCHEW will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT

ONCE WITH INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT,  
p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

M. R. CARL STIEBEL is authorized from this Date to SIGN our Firm by Procuration here, at Shanghai and at Yokohama.

REISS & Co.  
Hongkong, May 29, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from This Date.

RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHAN HING WO in our Firm CEASED on the 21st day of January, 1879.

MAN YOOK SING HONG,  
60 and 62, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. NGAN FOOK HOP was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 22nd day of January, 1879.

MAN YOOK SING HONG,  
60 and 62, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly Manager of the FOOCHEW DOCKS, has this Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

J. INGLIS & Co.,  
Victoria Foundry, Wan Chai.

Hongkong, April 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

F. FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,  
in Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

C. L. THEVENIN,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,  
BORDEAUX.

BOULOGNES AND CHAMPAGNES  
of the best quality.

PINAUD'S PERFUMERY.

ANTOINE'S INKS.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES,  
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

jy8

NOTICE.

FOR SALE.

W. H. SASOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

jy12

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

THE IRON SCREW STEAMSHIP  
"H. N. DO ST 4 N.",  
991 tons Register. Capacity 1,300 Tons  
Measurement.

For further particulars, apply to  
DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, June 9, 1879.

## SELLING OFF.

AS it is necessary to Effect a COM-  
PLETE CLEARANCE by the end  
of the present month.—The whole of  
LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co's  
REMAINING VARIED STOCK,  
comprising:

FAMILY STORES.

WINES.

SPRITS.

ALES.

STATIONERY.

BOOKS.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,  
GLASSWARE.

CROCERY.

SHIPCHANDLERY,  
&c., &c., &c.

Will be sold at FURTHER GREATLY RE-  
DUCED PRICES.

Hongkong, June 4, 1879.

## ACTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-  
tions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,  
the 11th June, 1879, at 2 p.m., at his  
Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

A COLLECTION OF CURIOS,—  
comprising: Old White and Blue China  
Vases, Jars and Bowls, Old Chinchee  
Ware, Peking Enamelled Jars and Vases,  
Soochoo Lacquered Boxes, Peking Col-  
oured Porcelain Jars, Vases, and Bowls,  
Bronzes, Ornaments,  
&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the  
whole to be on view on and after Mon-  
day, the 9th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 9, 1879.

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## PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE LAND & GODOWNS, &c.

THE Undersigned have received in-  
structions from MESSRS LANDSTEIN  
& Co. to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,  
the 12th June, 1879, at 3.30 p.m., at  
their Office, MARINE HOUSE,  
Queen's Road,—

THE following VERY VALUABLE  
LOT OF LAND, with COAL GODOWNS  
AND CHINESE DWELLING HOUSES erected  
thereon, at Praya East, having a Water  
Frontage of 116 feet by 314 feet, contain-  
ing about 36,000 square feet, divided  
into Lots as follows:—

Lot No. 1.—Portion of that PIECE or  
PARCEL of GROUND, situated at Praya  
East in Hongkong. Registered in the  
Land Office as Inland Lot No. 428, with  
Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected  
thereon, fronting Cross Street. Crown  
Rent, \$43.80 per annum.

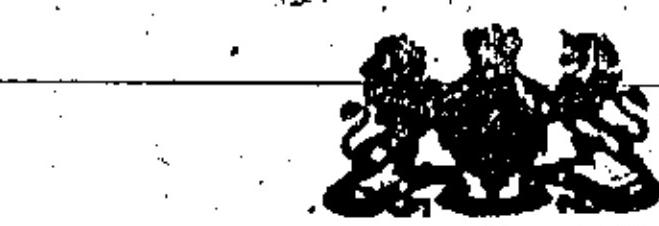
Lot No. 2.—Portion of that PIECE or  
PARCEL of GROUND, situated at Praya  
East in Hongkong. Registered in the  
Land Office as Inland Lot No. 428, with  
Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected  
thereon, fronting Cross Street. Crown  
Rent, \$43.80 per annum.

Lot No. 3.—Portion of that PIECE or  
PARCEL of GROUND, situated at Praya  
East in Hongkong. Registered in the  
Land Office as Inland Lot No. 428, with  
Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected  
thereon, fronting Alabat Street. Crown  
Rent, \$43.80 per annum.

Lot No. 4.—Portion of that PIECE or  
PARCEL of GROUND, situated at Praya  
East in Hongkong. Registered in the  
Land Office as Inland Lot No. 428, with  
Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected  
thereon, fronting Nullah Lane. Crown  
Rent, \$43.80 per annum.

Lot No. 5.—That PIECE or PARCEL  
of GROUND, situated at

## Intimations.



**H Y D R O G R A P H I C N O T I C E .**  
APPROACHES TO HONGKONG—TYTAMI CHANNEL.

POSITION OF DANGER.  
Lat. 21° 57' 36" N. Long. 114° 07' 50" E.  
Left Extreme Tytami Island, N. 30° W.  
Right Extreme " do. N. 58° E.  
Least Water on the Rock (reduced to low  
Water Springs) 13 feet.

## CLEARING MARKS.

No Vessel should stand to the Northward of a line joining the S.E. point of Yachau Island with the centre of Guyane Island (bearing respectively from each other N. 67° E. and S. 67° W.) until Yachau Head opens clear of S.W. point of Tytami Island bearing N. 3° W.

This Rock is about 50 feet Long East and West, and 20 feet North and South. Between the Rock and the Island the Soundings vary from 8 to 10 fathoms.

(Signed) G. KING HARMAN,  
Lieut. and Navigating Officer  
H.M.S. "Mosquito."

Approved.  
(Signed) GEO. A. G. GREY,  
Lieut. and Commander,  
H.M.S. "Mosquito."

Hongkong, 8th May, 1879. ju20

This Notice affects Admiralty Chart No. 2212 and Sailing Directions for the China Sea Vol. III, page 78.

## Notices to Consignees.

## FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamer Alaska, Captain SEABURY, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her, are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

The above Steamer having incurred General Average, Consignees of Cargo and Treasure are notified that a General Average Bond is now lying at our Office and will require their Signature before delivery.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yangtze.

W Order, 1 case Haberdashery, from London.

M F (in cross) SW (in square) Nos. 10/14, Order, 5 cases T S. .... Do, &c., from London.

AME (in diamond) Nos. 16/17, Or, 2 cases T J. .... Flannel, from London.

LBC 224, 1 case Merchandise.

M M 3 drums Paint Oil.

B No. 18, 1 case Merchandise.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, June 4, 1879.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

GOLDEN FLEECE, British barque, Capt. James Wilshire.—Vogel & Co.

ALEXA, British barque, Captain George Robt.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

VESSUVIUS, American barque, Captain F. W. Cal.—Orde.

JOHN R. STANHOPE, American barque, Capt. H. G. Pillsbury.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

HAWTHORN, British barque, Captain C. Mead.—Widler & Co.

ECHO, British barque, Captain G. W. Tozer.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

BRUNEL, British barque, Captain Wm. Dow.—G. R. Stevens & Co.

MIRIAM, American barque, Captain A. H. Parker.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

SCOTLAND, British steamer, Captain Wm. Atkinson.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR SHANGAI.

The Steamship "GLENROY," Captain DONALDSON, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 12th Inst., at Noon. Not Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, June 10, 1879. ju12

## AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australian and New Zealand Ports.

TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

The Company's Chartered Steamship "ATROLL"

will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 12th Inst., at 5 p.m.

Not Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, June 10, 1879. ju12

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

The Spanish Steamer "PASIG," Captain ZAVALA, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, June 10, 1879.

## FOR YOKOHAMA (DIRECT).

The Steamer "OLYMPIA" will meet with quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, June 10, 1879.

## FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Glenroy having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 a.m. to-morrow.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 17th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, June 10, 1879. ju17

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

June 9, Moorbay, German schooner, 227, Ralph, Bangkok May 24, Rice.—CAPTAIN.

June 10, Washi, British steamer, 265, A. Hunter, Cochinchina June 7, General.—LANDSTEIN & Co.

June 10, Glenroy, British steamer, 1875, Donaldson, London April 27, via ports of call, and Singapore June 4, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

June 10, Li Tai, Annamese man-of-war, 2000, Yuen, Saigon June 7, General.

## DEPARTURES.

June 10, Julia A. Brown, for Nagasaki.

10, Stentor, for Shanghai.

10, Krung Thap, for Bangkok.

10, Johann Smid, for Whampoa.

10, Tartar, for Whampoa.

10, Maharat, for Hankow.

10, Tigre, for Marseilles, &c.

10, H.C.M.S. An-lan, for Hoihow.

## CLEARED.

Zouave, for Manila.

Hawthorn, for Manila.

Paul Marie, for Quinhon.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVED.

Per Glenroy, from London, Stewart M. McLeish, and 247 Chinese from Straits.

Per Moorbay, from Bangkok, 4 Chinese.

Per Washi, from Cochinchina, 35 Chinese, and 34 Annamites.

## DEPARTED.

Per Tigre, for Saigon, Messrs Bourard,

Idinaelis, Lino Javy, T. Buckminster, 1 Annamite and 3 servants; for Singapore, 6 Chinese; for Mauritius, Chang Tung; for

Marseilles, Messrs R. H. Hill, and D. R. Ping.—From Shanghai: for Marseilles, Mrs Bell, Messrs Steglich, G. Rostrup, and Weber.—From Yokohama: for Galle, Mr and Mrs Arontell; for Marseilles, Messrs Van Troop, Mangot, and Ch. Dorel.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Siamese ship Fabius reports: Were 8 days getting down the Gulf, had light and contrary winds and were then detained off Pulo Obi for 14 days more with same winds and weather. Came up inside all and had nothing but calms and variables from the N.E. until within 100 miles from this, when on the 8th a strong breeze sprang up and brought us into port.

The German schooner Moorbay reports: Fine weather throughout.

The British steamer Washi reports: Sually weather with variable winds and heavy rain throughout.—Passed German-barque Tek Li left Toulon on the 6th June for Quinhon, wishing to be reported all well.

The British steamer Glenroy reports: Left London April 27th, Malta May 7, and Port Said on the 11th. Arrived Singapore June 2nd, and left again on the 4th at 7 p.m. Arrived Hongkong at 1.30 p.m. on the 10th. Had light monsoon and clear weather up till lat. 20 N., when became equally.

## CARGO.

Per S. S. Tigre, sailed 10th June, 1879.—For Continent, 1,914 bales Silk, 142 bales Waste Silk, 10 bales Cocoons, 11 cases Pongee, 9 cases Silks, 700 boxes and 500 half-sheets Tea, 3,898 pkgs. Tea, and 598 pkgs. Sundries.—For London, 283 bales Silk, 1 case Pongee, 6 cases Silks, 598 pkgs. and 17,496 boxes Tea, and 2 boxes Treasure (Tls. 15,700).

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE.

For HOIHOW AND PAKHOL.

Per H.C.M.S. An-lan, at 7.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 11th instant, instead of as previously notified.

For BANGKOK.

Per Danube, at 4.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 11th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOGHOW.

Per Kudnong, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday, the 13th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND CALCUTTA.

Per Moray and Arvatoon Astor, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 14th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, & MELBOURNE.

Per Atholl is postponed till further notice.

## MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet Zambo, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 17th Inst., with Mail to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

## MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.

The Australian Contract Packet Bowen, will be despatched from Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 12th instant, with Mail for Singapore, Thursday Island, Cocktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, Fiji, and Melbourne.

Correspondence can be Registered till 1.15 p.m.

The Mails will be closed at 1.30. Supplementary mail on board with 18 cents late fee till time of departure.

Correspondence for Southern and Western Australia can be sent by this route if desired, but as a general rule it is better to send it via Galle.

Hongkong, June 4, 1879. ju12

## MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet City of Peking, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 18th Inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:

2.15 p.m. Registry ceases.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra.

2.45 p.m.—Post Office opens.

10 A.M.—Registry of Letters ceases.

Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 A.M.—when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

## QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, June 10, 1879.

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admits that "it does not seem to be an easy matter for some cooks to make even a *réchauffé*." His own work amply proves this; we have frequently observed it. For example, only a portion of our Australian papers coming to hand by this mail, we took over, to make our summary complete, two or three short paragraphs from Australian sources which appeared in the *Daily Press* of Monday morning. It turns out now, that, when engaged in his congenial Sunday labour with scissors-and-paste, the mind of our contemporary had been on holier things intent; for in one case he makes a Batavia-bound ship leave Port Darwin 58 days ago, for Hongkong; and puts his Northern Territory news under the Western Australian heading. It has not been our custom to put much trust on what we find in our contemporary's columns, and we shall have less in future; but we imagined that he might be relied on to reproduce two ten-line paragraphs of reprint correctly. But in Monday's issue, as is often the case with him,

"What was new wasn't true;

"And what was true wasn't new."

Seriously, as our contemporary has lately developed a spirit of "nagging," with a very suspicious approach to trickery, which we are sorry to see, we would recommend him, for his own safety, to study the proverb applying to those who live in glass houses. A protection so brittle as that our contemporary inhabits will come down about his ears one of these days if he foolishly continues throwing stones; thrown against a stone wall, these missiles will rebound, not hurting the wall, but carrying destruction to the glass house.

We have received a copy of a 48-page pamphlet entitled "Reformation of Missionary Enterprise in China," printed at Amoy. In this reprint, "H. B." lays before the public a solution of the question of Reform in Missionary Enterprise, which is contained in a letter that appeared in the *N. C. Daily News* five years ago. The necessity for reform, he says, "will now even more readily be admitted, and the scheme is perhaps worth reconsideration." The arguments in the original letter are those of Chih Tao-Jen, communicated to "H. B." in frequent and prolonged discussions with that Chinese scholar, and with a view to being urged on the attention of the foreign public. Chih Tao-Jen's whole scheme seems to be comprehended in this short paragraph, although his letter containing it is spun out to cover several pages:

Let then foreign countries give up the special protection that they have hitherto accorded to their preachers; our government will, in that case, grant them the fullest liberty to preach their religion, and to the people to enter it. China will be found quite ready to issue the strictest instruction to all authorities to treat these men with the utmost justice and consideration, to put them on the same footing as all scholars, and as other priests.

The replies of Mr Chih's opponents are published in *extenso* and a considerable number of other letters by himself, so that readers have both sides of the question before them. The main part of the reprinted matter is from the *North China Daily News*, but the *China Review* (Review of Chinese Sketches; Vol. iv, No. 6, p. 384), and the *Deutsche Rundschau* are also laid under tribute; two letters addressed, but never sent, to the *China Mail*, and one sent to, but not published by, the *Daily Press*, make up the compilation.

In the preface the author says:—

One point will be admitted I trust on all sides,—the urgent necessity of reformed *periculum in mora*!—and we have as though always renewed discussion of the "Missionary Question" as political men at home have to refuse the consideration of the Pope's policy or the relations between State and Church.

Part I. treats the Missionary question from a Chinese point of view, and Part II., from a Non-believer's point of view. Several miscellaneous articles are reprinted under the same cover advocating another solution of the difficulty, mainly consisting in the discontinuance of dogmatic teaching. Although written by one who disbelieves Church doctrines, the compiler claims for them that "they are conceived with all due respect for existing beliefs, and one need not share the author's religious opinions to admit the force of the arguments here adduced."

We stated, when General Grant was here, that it was under instructions from the Secretary of State that no salute was fired on his arrival. We now see in the Australian papers the full text of the Circular letter issued by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in anticipation of the projected visit of the General, to the Governors of the Australian colonies and New Zealand, which he was then expected to visit. The letter has the following clear clause:—

I have to add that no salutes or official hours should be given in the event of General Grant visiting the colony under your control; but that he should receive all such courtesies as are proper in the case of distinguished foreigners.

We read in the *Anglo-Brazilian Times*, of Feb. 22nd last, the following paragraph:—"The Imperial Government is negotiating in London, between the Brazilian and the Chinese Legations there, a treaty for the importation of Chinese plantation labourers." Nor only has the Prince of Wales promised to visit the Australian Colonies next year, but we read that "H. R. H. and the Duke of Argyll are under promise to visit Canada during the vice-regal term of the Marquis of Lorne." If the Prince is to do "the grand tour," which with his well-known love of travel he has never yet attempted, we shall, no doubt, have H. R. H. here, and the bright dream of our North China contemporary, the *News*, may yet be realized.

We read in a recent London paper that as an additional practical measure for the better protection of the city from fire a moveable fire-station—a novel contrivance—is to be placed in such a position so as to afford immediate aid when required in the neighbourhood of Fleet-street. In a country like this, where fires are of everyday occurrence, and where they do grievous harm, these details may be interesting:—

The shape chosen for the moveable station is that of an omnibus, the uniform red peculiar to the brigade engines being observed, and a coloured lamp at the top will indicate its presence. Four men will be placed "on duty," sleeping accommodation will be provided, and the interior will be furnished with every appliance requisite to combat with a fire at the commencement. When a "call" is received the men will turn out; hydrants will be opened or standpipes fixed; and the amount of canvas hose at command will enable three or four jets to be at once applied, and so reduce the chance of the calamity spreading before the engines are attracted thither.

Cook, the billiard-player, who is now down in Australia, has made a statement which may be of interest to those who spend an occasional evening at the green-cloth. In a game of pyramids, Cook, in breaking the balls, knocked one off the table on to the floor, but instead of the ball scoring to him, as it has been generally understood it should, the reverse was the case, the ball was replaced on the table, he owed one, and his opponent played. Mr Cook afterwards explained that the old rule with regard to a ball going off had been abolished in England, and a totally different one substituted.

*Apropos* of Cook, we see that some of our Australian contemporaries dub him the champion billiard-player of the World. This is not correct; John Roberts junior, has been the champion since 1875. Cook has no doubt been champion; he took the honor out of the hands of John Roberts, sen., in 1870; from John Roberts, jun., 1871; from Joseph Bennett, 1872; and again got the championship from John Roberts, jun., in 1872. About the last we are very doubtful; we rather think Cook then got the championship through Roberts, who was just starting for India and the Colonies, failing to accept his challenge. He has been beaten for the championship three times by John Roberts, jun., in 1870, 1871, and lastly in 1875 after Roberts' return from Australia and India. Cook is a highly respected gentleman, and all who know him are loud in his praises as an upright "square" man. He is credited with the longest break on record, 936, of which 286 were from spot hazards, 262 of them consecutive. On ordinary tables he has made breaks of 388, 351, 417, 512, 531, and 756; and on championship tables, which render all hazards difficult, and the spot hazard almost impossible, he has scored breaks of 116 and 186. He has played 1000 up in an hour and ten minutes. Whilst halving with John Roberts, jun., the first place at English billiards, he holds undisputed the highest position at pyramids. In his present tour Cook is accompanied by Kilkenney, the champion of Yorkshire, which county has produced several of our best billiard-players, both past and present. Meantime, our more immediate interest lies in the Shanghai proposed settlement of the question,—who is the third-best player in the world. Shorter announced himself as entitled to that designation of honour; Stanley denies his right to it, and has gone to Shanghai to challenge him; at the same time Kilkenney claims to rank "next to Roberts and Cook, the best billiard players."

The Right Hon. H. Childers has been appointed Chairman of the Board of Advice instead of Agent-General for Victoria, and probably a short Act will be passed to enable members of Parliament to act as Agents-General. Will the time ever come when Hongkong has her Agent-General or a share in one? She sadly requires some one at Home to look after her interests there, and to act as a means of communication between the colonists and those they deign to address in England, as we have more than once pointed out in these columns.

The Chief Justice of South Australia has, for the second time, given a liberal in-

terpretation of the law of libel, in its relation to the Press. The landlord of an hotel, which has long had a shady reputation, sued the proprietor of the South Australian *Advertiser* for £1000, representing damage he considered himself entitled to in consequence of certain remarks made in the columns of the journal in question about his establishment. The case was an unsavoury one into which we do not intend to enter. But what we would desire to direct attention to are these words:—

On a former occasion, when the same journal was defendant in a libel case, Chief Justice Way put it to the jury that "If a public writer, in commenting upon transactions brought under his notice, whilst he is not entitled to sacrifice truth to epigram, and the reputation of another person for the purpose of making a pungent point, is entitled to bring to the exercise of his duty the mastery which he may possess over style and composition. He is entitled to use irony, and he is entitled to use sarcasm, so long as these gifts are not abused." So long as the comment is confined within reasonable bounds, the writer may be illegal, but unless the contents of what he has written satisfy the jury that his mind was actuated by malice, the privilege still exists." Chief Justice Way told the jury, in this charge, that the question they had to decide was not whether the article was strictly accurate in point of fact; whether it contained language they would have drawn; but whether the plaintiff had proved it was written with malice—not merely with implied malice or what is called malice *in fact*, but with actual malice, *i.e.* malice *in fact*." Journalists, said his Honor, might have great powers of language and still in employing it, they might also make mistakes; but it was to the motive as there was really no case to go to a jury. He contended that there was a link in the evidence awaiting—as to what Mrs Eastlacke did with the key after it had been handed to her by the butler.

The case was adjourned till to-morrow, to allow of Mrs Eastlacke's being subpoenaed.

#### Police Intelligence. (Before the Hon. C. B. Plunket.) Tuesday, June 10.

CONCUBINAGE IN CHINA.—A SAD CASE OF ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Lo-Shun-Ho, a protected woman, was charged with attempting to commit suicide by hanging herself. It appeared from the evidence that she had been living as a concubine for the last four years. Her protector had made up his mind to get married, and applied to the defendant for \$10 to go to Canton for that purpose; the money was his own, but the woman kept the purse. She refused to give him the money, thinking to dissuade him from getting married; but he went to Canton, without the \$10, and returned yesterday, when he informed her that he was engaged to a young woman. The defendant became very despondent, and, yesterday evening, was seen crying bitterly. She was told not to cry, and about 9 p.m. she went to bed. At midnight, one of the inmates of the house was awakened by hearing a strange noise, and on getting up saw defendant hanging from the cross-beam of the door of her room. A constable was called in, and the poor woman was cut down in time to save her life. She said in Court that she was very miserable, and a feeling of desperation came over her at being turned off after so many years. She was sorry for what she had done, and would never attempt to take her own life again.

His Worship sent her to one month's hard labour.

#### ALLEGED LARCENY OF \$470.

The remanded case in which Obung Aling, a servant, was charged with stealing two cheques value \$240, and \$230 in notes, the property of his employer, (Dr. Eastlacke), came on again to-day, when Mr Denny asked that the case be dismissed, as there was really no case to go to a jury. He contended that there was a link in the evidence awaiting—as to what Mrs Eastlacke did with the key after it had been handed to her by the butler.

The case was adjourned till to-morrow, to allow of Mrs Eastlacke's being subpoenaed.

#### (Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.) SELLING UNWHOLESALE FODDER.

Pang Ki, the Master of the Fuk Cheong Shop, 34 Graham Street, was fined \$25, with the alternative of fourteen days' imprisonment for supplying grain intended for fodder for the Police horses, mixed with small pellets of hard clay, made so as to resemble grain. The defendant said he bought it from a Parsee, and did not examine it. This is the second time the same man has been convicted for a similar offence.

#### THE RENDITION CASE.

The thirteen men whose rendition has been applied for on a charge of burglary and murder at the Village of Tsui Kung, Poon Yt District, near Canton, were again brought up to-day, when one more witness was examined for the prosecution.

One Hung Chui Kan, a student, deposed to having seen several of the accused take part in the murder of his father.

Mr Ng Choy cross-examined at some length, after which

Mr Sharp said that he had taken great pains to have all the defendants clearly identified, and that the cross-examination of the witnesses had failed to shake the evidence in any one particular. The defendant tried in vain to show it was a *clan-fight*, but had indeed brought forward no evidence in support of this theory. There might possibly have been some jealousy between the two divisions of the clan, but there was nothing shown which would justify such a terrible crime. The thing had been deliberately planned, and the object of the attack was undoubtedly murder. He contended that if the evidence was such as would lead His Worship to commit an ordinary case for trial, the prisoners should be delivered up to be dealt with by their own courts.

Mr Ng Choy said he would not address His Worship at present, but would ask for a further remand to enable him to get his witnesses together. Threats had been used by the Chinese authorities to prevent the witnesses for the defence appearing, but he hoped to get some of them here in a week. He had had two witnesses here who were prepared to prove that defendants were not in the village at the time of the attack, in fact to prove an *alibi*; but they had been frightened away.

Mr Sharp said he thought the evidence he had adduced was very conclusive.

Mr Ng Choy said there was more in the case than Mr Sharp knew of.

Mr Sharp, in that case, would offer no objection to a remand. The case was then further remanded for one week, till Tuesday next, at 2.30 p.m.

#### SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.  
(Before the Hon. the Acting Pulse Judge,  
J. J. FRANCIS, Esq.)

Tuesday, June 10.

ALABOR v. SAM SING TAM, \$70.—This was a claim for goods supplied. Defendant did not appear, and Mr MacBean was called to prove service of summons, when it transpired that the summons had been served on defendant's wife, but that Mr MacBean had gone the next day and seen the defendant, who said it was all right. Mr Alabor also stated that defendant had admitted having received the summons, and admitted the debt. His Lordship said that might answer, if defendant were present, but the case would have to stand over for a week and the summons be re-served.

Mr MacBean said that service made on Friday was not good service.

His Lordship said it was; it was only a question of whether the defendant objected. His Lordship said his duty was to serve the summons properly, and not to trouble himself about the hearing.

JESSE COOK v. HANSEN alias WILHELM, \$100.50.—This was a claim for board and lodging; brought by the proprietor of the Star Hotel, against defendant, who admitted his indebtedness but said he had no means of paying the amount. Judgment was entered for plaintiff for the full amount.

Plaintiff asked if he would be allowed to make a few remarks. His Lordship said he could not, as plaintiff had not paid costs.

and it was for him (plaintiff) to take what action he liked now. The Court was not a place for making a few remarks.

SCHIFFER v. BOWLER, \$18.—This was a claim for the value of a rifle and cartridges supplied to the defendant. The case had been allowed to stand over last day, owing to defendant having left the Colony. He did not appear to-day, but sent his cook. His Lordship said he had nothing whatever to do with Mr Bowler's cook, and gave judgment for the amount claimed, with costs.

SCHIFFER v. KLANKE, \$41.90.—This was a claim for goods supplied. The defendant is an Engineer on board the German steamer *China*. This case had also stood over for a week, on account of the defendant being absent from the Colony. The *China* had, since that time, been twice in the harbour; and defendant had been asked for payment. He had promised to pay, but failed to do so. Judgment for the amount claimed, with costs.

SANG MAN KWONG v. LO AHING, \$68.76.—This was a claim, on a promissory note, for money lent.

Defendant did not appear, and Plaintiff was declared, with a view of proving the debt. He was duly cautioned to speak the truth, and warned that if he did not do so, he would be sent to gaol. He said that he lent the money to the defendant, a junkmaster, to buy provisions. The money was lent on the 8th February, this year, and the promissory note in Court was handed to him at the same time.

At this stage, Mr Lister, the Collector of Stamp Revenue, was sent for, and was shown the note, which bore a stamp "25—5—79." This, he swore, proved the date of issue to have been 25th May, 1879. Mr Lister said he was positive that the stamp was not issued in 1878; even if the date was illegible, he was positive of this, as the form upon which it was impressed only came into use this year.

Defendant, when called upon to account for this discrepancy, said that he lent the money on the 8th of February, but that the note was not given him until the fourth moon of this year.

His Lordship asked him what he had to say why he should not be sent to gaol for three months for perjury.

Defendant said he had not told lie.

In reply to His Lordship, Mr Ball said he was sure he had interpreted correctly; he had asked the defendant several times when he received the note, and he said when he paid the money.

His Lordship sentenced the plaintiff to three months' imprisonment with hard labour, for wilful and corrupt perjury.

ULLMAN v. SAM ATYE, \$84.20.—This was a claim for goods supplied. Defendant admitted \$81.70 which he paid into Court, deducting \$2.50 as a musical box he had purchased from plaintiff was not good. His Lordship gave judgment for the full amount, with costs.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, 10th June, 1879.

Sir,—I'm a rusty old cuss, I am"—but I allow that I am at disadvantage when a member of the Fourth Estate takes up his pen to knock me down through the medium of his paper. Well, I have read your leader of Saturday evening last on the "Engineers examination question;" and I have arrived at the conclusion that no Ordinance exists here to compel an engineer to undergo an examination for competency, and that engineers are bound to have a certificate, not by any law of this anomalous Colony, but by the Insurance Offices, who demand that the Act of Parliament of 1862 shall be strictly complied with. So far as I am informed, there is nothing in the old Ordinance of this Colony connected with steamers or engineers;—it refers only to "ships and vessels," which may mean anything from a dung-barge to a three-decker. It appears to me monstrously strange that in a port like this, where so many steamers are plying on the coast, carrying thousands of human beings, that we should be indebted to the Insurance Offices (and not to the Government), for having properly qualified engineers on board our steamers to see the "billets don't bust up."

Your statements point to the fact that the Harbour Master virtually has no power to interfere in the matter of qualified or unqualified engineers being appointed to sea-going steamers. Well, perhaps not; but let me narrate an instance where a person was misled, and then you can draw your own inference. Mr B— wished to pass an examination as a Second Engineer, but before doing so he interrogated both the Harbour Master and Shipping Master if it were essential to do so; their reply was in the negative. Mr B, thinking all was right, went to the Shipping Office to sign the Article of the s.s. C—, but was informed that he must get a certificate of competency before doing so, as the Insurance demanded it; he was consequently debarred from taking the proffered employment; still a Chinese engine-driver could pass muster as Chief Engineer on the *Norma*, on a foreign voyage to Ceylon, with 60 human beings on board. Supposing that vessel's boiler blew up, through unskilled labour, or negligence, who would have been to blame for such a catastrophe? Aye! who indeed, let me answer that! When writing my letter of the 6th instant, I concluded that the same Ordinance were in force here as in Singapore—I find I am mistaken, and that this Colony, with all its enlightenment, as a great trading mart, is about twenty years behind the age, the presumption being that, money being so plentiful in former years, no one had time to turn his attention to making laws for the future.

Where is that wonderful egg the Legislative Council have been trying to hatch, after four years' incubation? I mean the Boiler and Machinery Ordinance you speak of.

It would appear that no Ordinance has been passed in the local Legislative Council of Hongkong since the Act of Parliament of 1862, affecting Engineers qualifying themselves for sea-going steamers. Therefore many shipmasters believe (and I am one of the many) that where no local Ordinance has been passed since the Act of Parliament of 1862, there the Harbour Master would be justified in putting the requirements of the Act into operation in the port, till such time as the Legislative Council thought fit to pass an Ordinance for this Colony suitable to the purpose

## Intimations.

Volume Seventh of the  
"CHINA REVIEW."  
Now Ready.  
No. 5.—VOL. VII.  
—OF THE  
"CHINA REVIEW"  
CONTAINS—

Legislation and Law in Ancient China.  
Jottings from the Book of Rites  
Chinese Running Hand.  
The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.  
The Sadness of Separation, or Li San.  
Historical Table of the High Officials Composing the Central and Provincial Governments of China.  
Mr. Kingmill and the Shih King.  
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—  
Notes on the Language of the Formosan Savages.  
The Fall of Peking in connection with the Sunspot Theory.  
On some of the Constellations in the Shih-king.  
Ancient Vases.  
Anniversary of the Downfall of the Yuan.  
Crocodiles.  
Mourning Etiquette.  
The Land Tax.  
Sankrit Characters.  
Zoology.  
Mongol Alphabets.  
The God of the Hearth.  
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.  
China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, May 17, 1879.

## SAILORS' HOME.

A NY Cast-off CLOTHING, Books, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

## To Let.

O F F I C E S ,  
now occupied by Messrs. Norson & Co., with possession from 1st June next.

Apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

## TO LET—AT WANCHAI.

F I R S T C L A S S  
G O D O W N S .  
Goods of every description Landed and Stored.

For terms, apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.,  
Hongkong, April 4, 1879.

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D U A R T, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, at present in the occupation of MESSRS. GILMAN & Co. Immediate Possession, for four months certain, at a Rental of \$100 per month.

Apply to

STEPHENS & HOLMES,  
Solicitors,  
2, Club Chambers, June 5, 1879.

## TO LET.

O N MARINE LOT No. 65, formerly known as the "Blue Houses," Praya East:—A GROUND FLOOR and A FIRST FLOOR, either separately or together, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co.,  
Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

## TO LET.

H O U S E S — No. 9, ZETLAND STREET, and No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL,  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

## TO LET.

(For Eight Months.)

T HE PARSEE VILLA, ROBINSON Road, furnished. Possession from 1st July next. Rent moderate. For particulars, apply at

THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER,  
Hongkong, May 30, 1879.

## TO LET.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, BONHAR ROAD, WITH Large TENNIS LAWN. Apply to SHARP & DANBY,  
No. 6, Queen's Road Central, late Messrs. E. D. SASSOON & Co., Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

## TO LET.

O FFICES in Club Chambers. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

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MARINE HOUSE—WEST, SECOND FLOOR and a GODOWN. OFFICES in Queen's Road, now under the occupation of Messrs. Wilson & Bird, and Messrs. Davis & Co.

Also,

OFFICES and GODOWN in Duddell STREET. Apply to E. S. BELMOR.

Hongkong, May 11, 1879.

## Mails.



STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE  
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,  
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MED-  
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-  
AMPTON, AND LONDON (Direct);  
ALSO

BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

T HE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship,  
ZAMBESI, Captain A. SIMONS, will leave  
this on TUESDAY, the 17th June, at  
Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. MOLVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

jul7

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

T HE U. S. MAIL S. S. CITY OF PEKING  
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th Inst., at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through BILLS of LADING issued for transpor-  
tation to Yokohama and other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-  
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and  
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America by the Company's and  
coaching Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all  
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE,  
a REDUCTION of TWENTY PER  
CENT from Regular Rates is granted to  
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,  
and MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND  
CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m., the 17th Inst., Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland  
Cargo should be sent to the Company's  
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 5, 1879.

jul8

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL  
and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

T HE S. S. GAELIC will be despatched  
for San Francisco via Yokohama,  
on THURSDAY, July 3rd, 1879, at 3 p.m.,  
taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan,  
the United States, Mexico, Central and  
South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama with  
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until  
4 p.m. of the 2nd Proximo. PARCEL  
PACKAGES will be received at the Office  
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should be marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PAS-  
SAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-  
land Mexican, Central and South American  
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's  
Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs,  
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For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, June 8, 1879.

jul8

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

## TO LET.

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Hongkong, May 30, 1879.

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WITH Large TENNIS LAWN. Apply to SHARP & DANBY,  
No. 6, Queen's Road Central, late Messrs. E. D. SASSOON & Co., Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

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Also,

OFFICES and GODOWN in Duddell STREET. Apply to E. S. BELMOR.

Hongkong, May 11, 1879.

## Insurances.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

T HE Undersigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant Ins-  
urances at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

T HE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire to the extent of  
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1874.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
of

His Majesty King George the First,

A. D. 1720.

T HE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates. A Discount of 20% allowed.

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Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,  
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INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
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ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

T HE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong  
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to grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

GILMAN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit  
are distributed annually to Contributors  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premium contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
by Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

## (FIRE AND LIFE.)

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Also,

OFFICES and GODOWN in Duddell STREET. Apply to E. S. BELMOR.

Hongkong, May 11, 1879.

MEYER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 8, 1879.

Fire and Life.

T HE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at